

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. 7.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1877.

NO. 43.

AGRICULTURE IN NEVADA.

Comparatively few, says the Gold Hill News, from which we take this editorial, so completely conveying our own ideas of agriculture in Nevada, even among actual residents of Nevada, are acquainted with the real agricultural resources of this State; what is capable of being produced by practical cultivation of the soil, and how these resources might be utilized as well as the mineral resources, and perhaps made nearly as remunerative. People generally look upon the whole country, with its universal sagebrush covering, as a sort of barren desert, with here and there a limited oasis of green grass, in some specially favored situation, not appreciating the fact that with a little assistance, Nature will give bountiful returns from soil that now bears nothing but sagebrush. In truth, the fact of sagebrush growing so luxuriantly everywhere is ample evidence that other plants can be substituted and made to grow in its place.

Good crops of grain and hay are grown in Walker, Carson, Washoe, Truckee and other valleys, and some of the finest potatoes in the world are raised here with but little trouble, to say nothing of cabbage, onions, beets and all other vegetables. Tobacco is a native product of the country, and is found growing wild everywhere, even on the tops of the mountains. Barn off the sagebrush anywhere on the hillsides and wild tobacco will spring up thickly and spontaneously in its place. So, too, wild onions and numerous other species of vegetables and herbs are to be found growing among the sagebrush, and the bunch-grass shows that cereals can find sufficient moisture and be successfully grown even without artificial irrigation. The late frosts are somewhat discouraging to fruit raising, yet there are many fine orchards within the borders of this State, and very fine apples, pears and peaches have been successfully grown in favorable years. Even in Gold Hill are some very thrifty trees, which bore excellent fruit year before last, but last year the late frosts caused a failure. What the effects of the frosts have been this year remains to be seen. About Carson all sorts of fruit flourish freely, with but little trouble from frosts or anything else. So, too, in other favorable localities. There are plenty of good places for farming in the valleys, and even recently many claims have been located along the broad sagebrush slopes between Reno and Washoe. New houses are to be seen all along the base of the mountain range, and a large ditch for irrigating all these new farming lands is projected to take the water from Truckee river near Verdi. Once clear those lands of the sagebrush and they will yield the finest kind of crops.

Colonel Warren, the veteran editor of the California Farmer, who recently paid his first visit to Nevada and the Comstock, writes about it in his paper of May 31. He speaks highly, in fact enthusiastically of the agricultural capabilities of this section, which have been principally overlooked in the eager search for mineral wealth. He says:

We found broad acres of fine farming and hay lands and rich slopes, first at what is called the great Truckee Meadows, and thence all along the route of the railroad up to the great Washoe and Carson valleys, among which valleys in spots and patches we noted the alfalfa growing in the richest luxuriance. When we think of the gold bonanzas, valuable as they are, rich as they may be, we look to the future revelations of this vast plain, now but little improved, and we see enough to convince us of the great and prosperous future of these seemingly barren places that in the near future will become by wise cultivation garden spots in this wild desert. As we said in our last, within ten years these thousands and tens of thousands of acres shall be changed from barrenness to fertility, for along these plains, mountain slopes and meadows, there shall spring up orchards, gardens, dairy farms and stock ranches that shall equal any in our land. The great bonanzas of the Comstock region require an immense amount of machinery and great labor to reveal the riches buried in her rocky bed; so these slopes and meadows require scientific and practical labor to open up the value of the soil and put it into good working (producing) order.

The general supposition is as we learn from many persons along this range of country that the want of water will prevent extensive cultivation. This is not so, for we found positive proof that by the natural bunch grass, native plum and gooseberries, and other plants growing well in what seemed a dry soil, but which upon examination we found at 8, 8, and 10 inches a deep, rich, and strong soil, containing very rich ingredients to farm, these when deeply cultivated must surely become very productive. We examined and learned that the land covered by sagebrush pastures, formerly esteemed worthless, when cleared, plowed and planted, produce abundant crops. The soil on these pastures is a dark, rich, and deep soil, wholly composed of decomposed vegetable matter, the accumulations of ages, and on such land the alfalfa produces enormous crops. All these mountain slopes can become, in a few years, sources of great wealth to those who improve them in the right way.

The snow upon the tops of the mountains melts and sinks in the earth and flows down the mountain, and when the soil is deeply cultivated below, this water will percolate into this porous soil deeply and become the refreshing supply for the dry season. Give the soil upon these slopes a wise and deep cultivation, then along the base of these mountains the apple, pear, plum, cherry and peach can be grown successfully, while upon a lower grade the strawberry, blackberry, gooseberry and currant can be grown with great success. Down lower still upon the meadows, if the proper drainage is given, the whole of this land can be made to yield 8, 10 and 12 tons of alfalfa per acre—something, however, all alfalfa growers must be sure to learn—first, they must plow deep and make the soil fine, then plant 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre, so that it shall grow thick, and thus be tender and succulent, then not allow it to ripen its seed, but cut it as it comes into bloom, and wilt it, not dry or bleach out all its goodness, as some of our haymakers bleach their hay, but cure it green, then its nutritive properties are preserved, and stock will eat it all and waste none. The whole route along the Central Pacific Railroad to Reno—and thence along the Virginia and Truckee road to Carson City, and even to Virginia, revealed many spots that will yet blossom as the rose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POULTRY, FISH & FRUIT STORE.

C. A. SIMMONS.

Virginia Street.....Reno.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

FRUIT.

FRESH FISH.

POULTRY,

EGGS,

PRESERVES,

CANDIES,

NUTS,

—AND—

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS,

WHICH I WILL SELL—

At the Very Lowest Market Prices

Having a New Delivery Wagon I am now prepared to deliver goods to any part of the city free of charge.

Reno, April 1, 1877. 7-2011

CAUTION.

BUY NO INSECT POWDER

UNLESS THE NAME OF

A. H. BARNES, RENO, NEV.,

Appears Printed on the Label.

It is the only reliable article in the market.

may 1-17

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST

purchasing or negotiating certificates of

Deposit No. 618, issued January 16th, 1877, by the

Reno Savings Bank, to L. FORELLI for \$200,

as payment thereof has been stopped.

JAS. E. KINKAD, Manager Reno Savings Bank.

Reno, May 16, 1877.

LAND FOR SALE.

EIGHTY OR FORTY ACRES OF LAND

situated between Reno and the Auburn

Mill, is offered for sale cheap for cash. For further

particulars enquire of

HENRY ORR,

(New Western Hotel,

may 1-17

Or J. J. KELLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMER STORE.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE

ASSOCIATION,

Corner Virginia and Second Streets,

RENO, NEVADA.

Will offer to the public, from and after this date

At Lower Rates Than any Other

Store in the State of Nevada.

A Full Assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, GLASSWARE,

TINWARE, CROCKERY,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO,

And everything that is usually kept in a first-

class store.

We also keep on hand

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

JOHN CAULAN, Manager.

Reno, March 19, 1877-17

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

THE GREAT SWEDISH HERB DOCTOR,

John Willey's Discovery.

Dr. WILLEY'S Wonderful and Scientific

Discovery of a Sure and Permanent Cure of

Chronic Diseases, Coughs, Colic, Whooping

Cough, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Con-

sumption, Asthma, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Tooth-

ache, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Rheumatic

Pains, Sprains, Swellings, Diseases of the Lungs

and Liver.

Read the following from a citizen:

Reno, April 25, 1877.

DOCTOR WILLEY—Dear Sir:—Some time since

I had a bad cough. I tried many different medi-

cines but without any result until I tried your

Discovery, and in a few days my cough was en-

tirely broken up, and in less than a week, I was

entirely well. I also tried your Discovery for

the chronic liver complaint, and dyspepsia, of 25

years standing, and it cured me. I have also

used it for Catarrh, Croup and as a Laxative, and

it did it very well. It has cured my corns. I

would not be without your Discovery.

M. L. SWIFT.

For Sale at all the Principal Drug

Stores. may 1-17

OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

IMPORTED FRENCH KIDS.

At Low Prices, to be had at

JACOB PRESCOTT'S

Fashionable Dry Goods Establish-

ment.

Also, the largest and most choice lot of ladies'

travels and children's latest style

PARASOLS.

Just received at prices to suit all buyers, at the

same place.

All the ladies are cordially invited to call

and examine our ENTIRE STOCK, and judge

for themselves. Respectfully,

may 1-17 JACOB PRESCOTT.

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS OF

Reno, Nevada, having used the cele-

brated D. F. Brunner's Insect and Vermin De-

stroyer, prepared of A. H. BARNES, at Reno, do

cheerfully recommend the same as being a

speedy, safe and reliable remedy for the removal

of BED BUGS. We look upon it as a God send

to our country. It has given us entire satisfac-

tion, and we cheerfully subscribe to the above.

Do not want our money back. United as orphans:

J. S. Tolles, J. D. Pollard, (Reno)

N. C. Hammett, J. L. Wintermantel, do

C. N. McLemore, R. Leeper, do

C. W. Aver, A. C. Anderson, do

W. H. Treadway, Dr. Dawson, do

A. R. Leeper, T. K. Hyman, do

Wm. Young, M. Phillips, do

I. Chamberlain, (For Co. Jail.)

Dep. Sheriffs, do

Reno, May 21, 1877-17

F. M. PAYNE,

Carpenter, Contractor and Builder,

WEST STREET, RENO, NEVADA.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH AND BUILD

anything in my line. Any one wishing to

build will do well to call on me.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

(of Sugar Pine)

Furnished to Order.

Having a Carpenter, Reno, etc., I am prepared

to move buildings for all who wish.

may 1-17

F. M. PAYNE.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Washoe County, State of Nevada, duly attested on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1877, to me directed and delivered on the 20th day of March, 1877, upon a judgment recovered in said Court, on the thirty first (31st) day of January, 1877, in favor of J. S. MERCHANT, Plaintiff, and against S. C. FIDEL, Defendant, for the sum of one thousand and forty (1040) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum till paid together with twenty-nine and 1/2 (29 1/2) cents and disbursements at the date of said judgment, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real property, to wit: All of that lot, parcel or parcel of land situated in the town of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, beginning at a point on the south line of Commercial Row, and bounded forty feet east from the southeast corner of Commercial Row and East street in said town of Reno, then running two hundred feet east on a line with the south line of Commercial Row, then south to the Truckee river, thence west along the bank of said river, thence north to point of beginning, also the mill, dwelling house and other appurtenances thereon or thereon being.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, April sixteenth (16th) A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. to wit: at 1 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House door in said Washoe County, State of Nevada, I will sell at public auction all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described property to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

A. K. LAMB, Sheriff.

By Wm. H. Young, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated March 26th, A. D. 1877.

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday,

May 8th, 1877, at the same hour and place.

By Wm. H. Young, Deputy.

April 10th, 1877.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday,

May 15th, 1877, at the same hour and place.

A. K. LAMB, Sheriff.

By Wm. H. Young, Deputy.

Reno May 6, 1877.

JONES & KIRKLAND GOLD AND

SILVER MINING CO.—Location of principal

place of business, Reno, Nevada. Location of

works, Pyramid Mining District, Washoe

County, Nevada.

There is a delinquent upon the following de-

linquent upon the following described stock on

account of a warrant (No. 11), levied on the

10th day of April, 1877, the several amounts set

against the name of the respective shareholder,

as follows:

Name No. Cert. No. Shrs. Amt.

David Robert..... 1 11787 \$133 67

David Robert..... 3 3340 39 49

David Robert..... 5 5940 39 49

David Robert..... 5 5940 39 49

David Robert..... 6 7875 78 75

David Robert..... 7 1070 10 70

David Robert..... 8 1008 10 08

And inasmuch as with law, and an order of the

Board of Directors made on the 15th day of

April, 1877, so many shares of each parcel of

such stock is necessary will be sold at

public auction at the Reno Savings Bank, Reno,

Nev., on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1877, at

the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day to pay

and discharge assessments thereon together

with costs of advertising and expenses of the

sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. C. D. TCHERLER, Secretary.

Reno, May 15, 1877.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF C. W. FREDRICKS—Deceased—

A Notice is hereby given by the undersigned

Administrator of the above named estate to the

creditors of, and all persons having claims

against said deceased to exhibit the same with

the necessary vouchers within ten months from

the first publication of this notice to Wm. Cain,

attorney for and administrator, at his office in

Reno, Nev., or to himself.

J. F. PEACOCK.

DORA FREDRICKS, Administratrix.

Reno, May 15th, 1877.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-

isting under the firm name of Peacock &

Scott is this day dissolved by mutual con-

sent. The business will hereafter be carried on by J.

F. Peacock, who will pay all outstanding debts

against the late firm and collect all bills due the

same.

J. F. PEACOCK.

JAS. A. SCOTT.

May 8th, 1877.

JACOB GRAFF

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

that he has resumed business at the old

stand and will, as formerly, keep a supply of

FRESH BREAD,

PIES, CAKES,

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Thankful for past favors he solicits a continu-

ance

dec 1-17

MERCHANT TAILOR.

S. BERWIN

Virginia Street, Reno,

Having just received a fresh stock of Imported

French

DOESKINS, BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

is prepared to furnish a suit of clothes, at guar-

anteed, for less cash than any tailor in this State

or San Francisco.

All kinds of all kinds made to order

J. F. PEACOCK.

HOMEHEADS FOR SALE.

THREE HARD FINISHED COTTAGES

FOR SALE,

A NEW EMOTIONAL EXCITEMENT

The Murphy movement is the name of the current temperance excitement in Ohio, and it is rather a robust form of the campaign against spirituous liquors. Its leader, who gives name to it was an old and depraved sot of a rather unique variety, and is now an earnest and impressive speaker. The converts and participants all wear blue ribbons, conspicuously displayed, as a badge of their work. The interest is spreading and deepening, and even theatres are being captured and turned into fortresses of total abstinence. It will perhaps occur to the reader, remarks the New York Graphic, that these reform movements seem to have an emotional center, which in this country, "goes West," slowly following the focus of population. New England was the nest of reform twenty or thirty years ago; the Unitarian movement and Emersonianism originated there; also the anti-slavery "cause" and Brookfarm socialism. Then suddenly, and apparently without reason, this center changed to Western New York, where Mormonism had its birth, anti-Masonry sprang up and threw the whole land in convulsions, Oneida Communism took root, and Spiritualism went forth from Hydesville and Rochester to take possession of millions of mankind. Then the center moved across the Ohio line and settled on the Western Reserve, where the Woman's Crusade and the local option law were invented and transplanted to other soil. Now the "Murphy movement" is making thousands of converts there, and moving the emotions of all classes of people. These movements cannot be said to be epidemic in any such sense as we use the word, but they are phenomenal and psychological—worthy of investigation by social philosophers. Another phase worthy of remark is that, whereas the former excitements, were uniformly religious in their character, the latter are almost exclusively humanitarian—if not actually calculated to benefit the race, at least ostensibly prosecuted for that purpose. This perhaps marks a change temporary at least toward secularism, towards the achievement of material comfort and happiness rather than the entertainment of spiritual blessings.

The New York Times sent special correspondents to the different Southern States to inquire as to the condition of things following the inauguration of the President's Southern policy. The reports are not favorable, and the Times summarizes results: "Nowhere have our correspondents indicated a break, or the sign of a break, in the Democratic ranks in any Southern State, as a result of the President's kindly efforts. The Whig dead slumber unconscious of the prayers for their resurrection. The South wants no new leaders, and will have none of them. It will not make terms with the most generous Republicans, however important the propitiatory sacrifices."

Mr. Redfield, the correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial is now in South Carolina. He says that to all intents and purposes the Republican party in South Carolina is dead. It can do nothing and can elect nobody. As to the spirit of the whites Mr. Redfield writes: "There is a wide spread and almost frenzied determination upon the part of the whites never to allow the Republican party to come to power again, and they never will. By superior intelligence and resources they will gradually but effectually crush it out. They have had enough of it, and will go to war before they will allow it to come to power."

The Chicago Tribune claims that the rush to Washington every time people hear there is to be a vacancy in some office, seriously disturbs the equilibrium of the labor market.

Decorations Day (May 30th) will be appropriately observed in Virginia City by the Blue and the Gray. Judge Hillyer will orate and Daggett will furnish the poem.

Gov. GARFIELD has declined to accede to the request of President Hayes to withdraw his name from the Ohio senatorial contest.

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

The few days past have brought us face to face upon the streets with large numbers of men out of employment. It is unjust to point to them as loafers and vagrants, for many of them bear countenances indicative of character and purpose, which might be made useful if they were needed. They are generally seely, it is true, and not in a presentable condition for parlor receptions. They have seen better days, which they are not prone to forget. Most of them know some method of earning an honest and comfortable living, but just now the pursuits with which they are familiar are closed against them. We might copy Greeley's advice, and ask them to "Go West," but undoubtedly they think they are far enough west now. The most of them do not look objects of sympathy. Most of them are young, healthy and stalwart, and apparently full of "day's works." "Let them go to work," says a careless observer; "willing hands can always find plenty to do." But probably said careless observer could not give them a day's work to his own profit, if they were content to accept as compensation their bare food. And it is so in Virginia, Carson, and every city and town on the Coast. We do not offer any suggestions; we only draw conclusions from facts that present themselves as we walk the streets, and are otherwise made known through the public press. Perhaps better times will come in a few months, but the outlook is not very encouraging, and in the meantime private charity must supply some of the wants of the unfortunate class referred to. There is plenty of motive for generous action.

SENATOR JONES ON RESUMPTION.—A special from Washington says Senator Jones, who has been one of the foremost of hard-money advocates, seems to have backslided, and is credited with saying that he does not believe the time will ever come when gold specie payments can be resumed. He is very anxious to have silver made the universal circulating medium. He says that in his belief it will be impossible to secure from Congress any additional legislation to carry out the provisions of the Resumption Act of 1875, and he holds that, without additional legislation, that act amounts to nothing.

NEW COUNT IN LOUISIANA.—A dispatch from New Orleans says the new State Board of Canvassers met yesterday and began to count the returns from the parishes of St. Martin and New Iberia, which were not counted, owing to their being received too late, and the count now will materially alter the electoral vote. These changes may make a basis for opening the Presidential question when Congress meets, though it is stated they will only affect parochial officers and members of the Legislature.

MEXICAN ANNEXATION SCHEME.—Private advices received at New Orleans by last steamer, report a strong party forming in Mexico relative to American protection and intervention. The present condition of affairs is represented as very unsettled, and leading land owners from the Northern Mexican States are largely in favor of annexation. It is proposed that the United States take the five Northern States and assume the payment of the Mexican bonded debt, which is largely held in this country, and upon which no interest has been paid for several years.

The workmen of New York are becoming excited, as the following report of an occurrence at Albany testifies:

New York, May 19.—There was an exciting scene in the State Assembly at Albany yesterday on the question of the passage of the appropriation bill of a million dollars to construct the Capitol building. Workmen have been given to understand that the bill would be passed even if the Governor vetoed it. When the roll was called the necessary two-thirds to override the veto was wanting. The crowd in the galleries yelled against those who voted against the workmen's interests, and as some members appeared outside several were beaten and driven back by the yelling crowd, and the members were obliged to escape by rear doors to their hotels. A large body of police arrived subsequently and drove the crowd from the Capitol and from the Governor's House, which was threatened. A large crowd then went to the Delavan House and other hotels, threatening to mob the members, and in some cases squads followed members to their rooms in the hotels threatening vengeance by the workmen. Finally the police in great numbers managed to disperse the mob.

THE BENEFIT.

The Winnemucca Silver State points out the benefit which would have resulted to that county the past Winter had the Meat Shipping Company been in operation. It says:

There was shipped from this county in round numbers during the last Winter 18,000 head of cattle, 1,059 car loads. The freight, at \$100 per car, amounted to \$185,900. If they had been dressed here there would have been saved:

Shrinkage on each animal \$3—\$54,000—Cost of feed before selling each \$1—\$18,000—Loss in consequence of bruises and the feverish condition of the cattle upon reaching San Francisco one cent per pound, or an average of say \$6 per head, amounting to \$108,000. Total loss from shrinkage, cost of feed and deterioration in quality, \$180,000. No deduction is made on account of the extra freight paid by reason of shipping the beefs alive. Cattlemen will readily understand from this that the saving made on a season's shipment by dressing the meat in Nevada would pay the expense of building refrigerator slaughter yards at the most important shipping points and for a sufficient number of cars to carry the meat to market, besides adding materially to the wealth and business of the county.

GRANT'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.—The following is the farewell address of ex-President Grant, made while steaming down the Delaware on his departure for Europe:

My Dear Friends: I was not aware we would have so much speech-making here, or that it would be necessary for me to say more to you; but I feel that the compliments you have showered upon me were not altogether deserved. They should not all be paid to me, either as a soldier or a civil officer. As a General your praises do not all belong to me, and as Executive of the nation they were not due to me. There is no man who can fill both or either of these positions without the help of good men. I selected my lieutenants when I was in both positions, and they were men I believe, who could have filled my place often better than I did. I never flattered myself that I was entitled to the place you gave me. My lieutenants could have acted perhaps better than I. Had the opportunity been presented, Sherman could have taken my place as a soldier or in civil office, and so could Sheridan and others I might name. I am sure if the country ever comes to this need again there will be men for the work—there will be men born for every emergency. Again I thank you and again I bid you good by, and again I say that if I had failed Sherman or Sheridan, or some of my other lieutenants, would have succeeded.

At the Executive meeting of the San Francisco Stock Board Friday one of the members was fined five thousand dollars and suspended, for having violated the rules of the Board by doing business for outsiders at less than the established prices.

THERE seems to be a growing belief that thus far Pinney has failed to make out his case as developed in the examination before the Court of Commissioners.

RENO OPERA HOUSE.
MUSIC, DANCING AND COMICALITIES.
THE CELEBRATED
Sheridan-Mack Combination!
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS
MAY 21st and 22d.
ADMISSION.....\$1 00
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
H. H. KIRCHNER, Proprietor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for Washoe County, State of Nevada, duly attested on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1877, to me directed and delivered on the 16th day of April, 1877. Upon a judgment of fine for contempt of Court rendered on the 16th day of April, 1877, in favor of the State of Nevada, Plaintiff, and against Antonio Rager, Defendant, for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars. I have levied upon the following personal property, to-wit: Eighty (80) cords of firewood, more or less, lying near the barn of said Antonio Rager in the town of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, and between Sierra Street and Auburn Mill ditch, being in the Block bounded by Sierra, West, Fifth and Sixth Streets. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 11th day of May, A. D. 1877, between the hours of 2 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., to wit at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day on the premises above described, I will sell at public auction all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the above described personal property to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy said judgment, costs and securing costs.
A. K. LAMB,
Sheriff of Washoe County, State of Nevada.
By Wm. H. Yorso, Deputy.
Dated May 12th, A. D. 1877.
The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, May 21st, 1877, at the same hour and place.
A. K. LAMB, Sheriff.
By Wm. H. Yorso, Deputy.
Reno, May 12th, 1877.

JOS. DEBELL,
JEWELRY WATCHMAKER,
Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.
The repairing and adjusting of fine watches a specialty. All work done at the lowest possible prices, and warranted.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Everything Priced at the Lowest Living Figures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

THE NEW ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

CLOTHING STORE,

OF VIRGINIA CITY,

WHICH WILL BE OPENED IN

RENO.

Next Door to the Postoffice, by

COHN & ISAACS,

On or About the 20th Instant,

WITH THE MOST

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Ever Exhibited in Reno.

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

BRANCH "WHITE HOUSE"

GREY & ISAACS' ADVERTISEMENT.

DRY GOODS WAR!!

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER

—IN THE PRICES OF—

DRY GOODS

—AT—

GREY & ISAACS'.

OWING TO THE GREAT STAGNATION OF BUSINESS in the Eastern Markets, we were successful in procuring a most elaborate assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, ETC., at Unparalleled Low Prices. In submitting our Price List to the ladies of Reno, it may not be appropriate to add that our quotations may seem incredible, nevertheless you can prove them to be facts by calling and examining for yourselves.

CARPETS.

Brussels, 1st quality.....\$1 22½
3-ply Hartford, 1st quality..... 1 22½
Extra Supers, 1st quality 1 05
Ingrains..... 62½

DRESS GOODS.

Our entire stock of 25 cent goods reduced to.....15 cents
Corresponding reductions in higher priced goods.

SUMMER SILKS.

An Exquisite Assortment at Popular Prices.

CRENADINES.

Magnificent line, original price 50 and 75 cts, for.....25 and 30 cents

WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Brilliantines reduced to.....15 cents
Elegant Lace Fiques worth 62½ cents, for.....25 cents

PARASOLS.

Elegant silver mounted handles.....75 cents and \$1 00

LADIES' SUITS.

In Grass Cloth, Percale, Linen and Hamburg Lace at 40 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin 8 yards for.....\$1 00
Calicos—"Merimacks" 16 yards for..... 1 00
And everything else in proportion.

Come and secure a portion of those tremendous bargains as this is, beyond a doubt, the most golden opportunity ever yet offered to the ladies of Reno. Respectfully,

GREY & ISAACS.

BRADLEY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,"

CORNER OF COMMERCIAL ROW AND VIRGINIA STREET
RENO, NEVADA,

BRADLEY & CO. - - - Proprietors.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

STEAKS,

OYSTERS

GAME.

FISH.

ETC.,

COOKED TO ORDER AT ALL HOURS.

FRESH EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY, AND SERVED IN ANY STYLE.

HOT BAKED BEANS

Every Evening at 8 O'clock.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LADIES—ENTRANCE VIRGINIA ST.

Table, attendance and everything connected with the house FIRST CLASS in every department and detail.

THE BAR

Is supplied with the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

EAT ONE BIT

PRIVATE CARD ROOMS.

A comfortable place of public resort. All the newspapers and periodicals of the day. Everybody invited to drop in and prospect.

